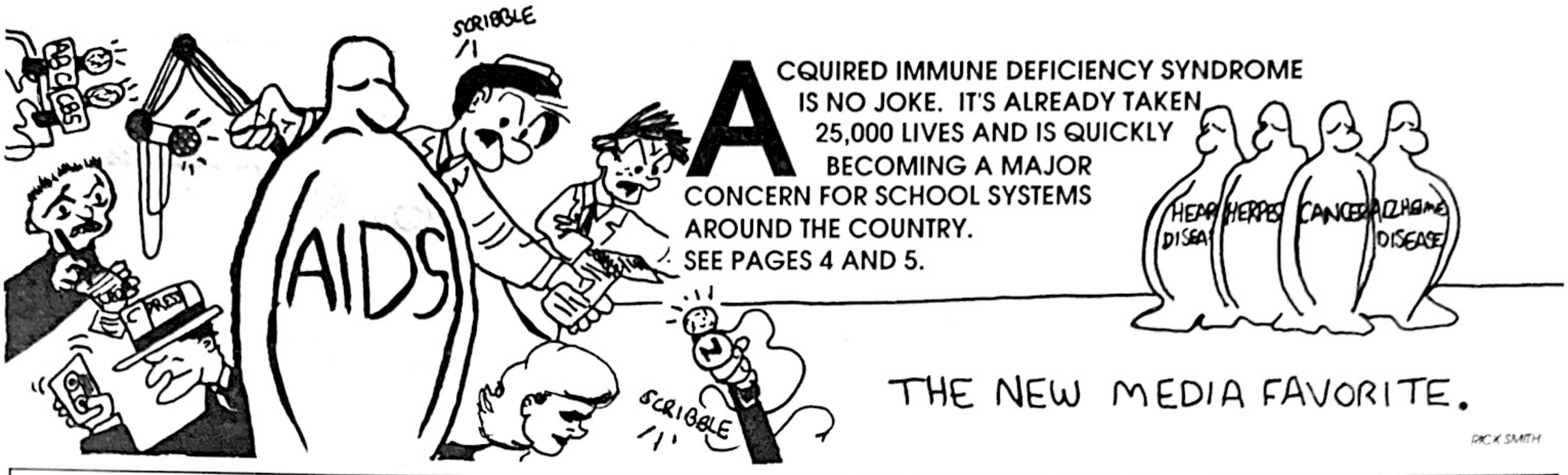


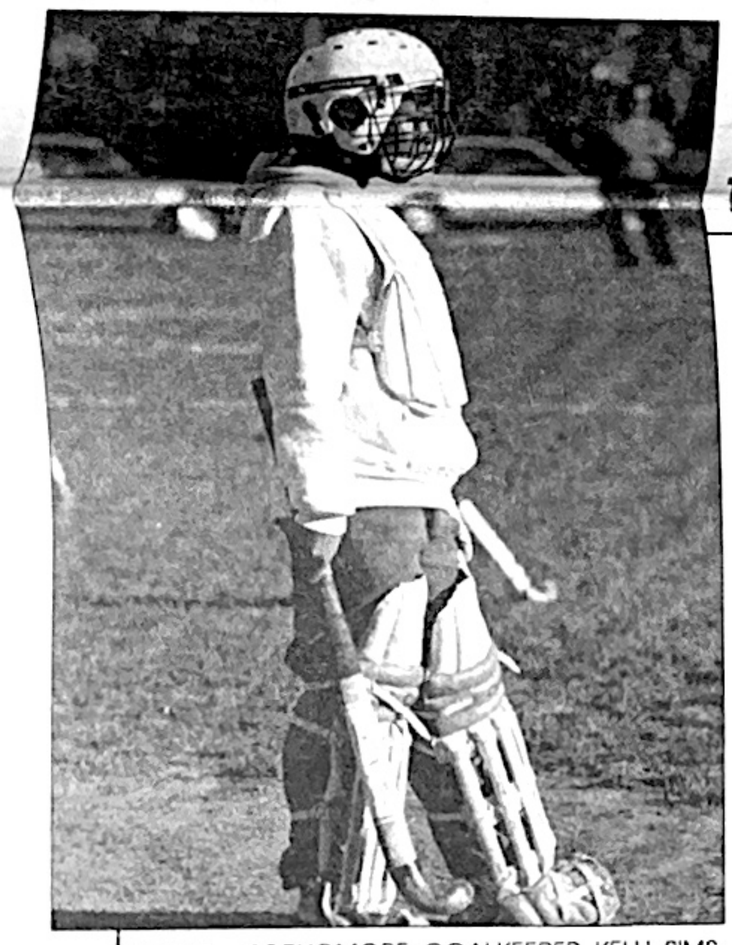
ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME IS NO JOKE. IT'S ALREADY TAKEN 25,000 LIVES AND IS QUICKLY BECOMING A MAJOR CONCERN FOR SCHOOL SYSTEMS AROUND THE COUNTRY.
SEE PAGES 4 AND 5.

the HAKER HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL
SHAKERITE

15911 ALDERSYDE DR. VOLUME 58, NUMBER 3

SHAKER HEIGHTS, OHIO 44120

NOVEMBER 25, 1987



18-2-2. SOPHOMORE GOALKEEPER KELLI SIMS (ABOVE) AND SENIOR CENTER-FORWARD JENNY LAWRY PLAYED BIG ROLES EN ROUTE TO AN OUTSTANDING RECORD. *PHOTOS BY DANIEL ROSENZWEIG.*

ROAD TO DELAWARE

SHAKER 3 HTS. 2, 20T SHAKER 5, HAWKEN 0
SHAKER 6, HATHAWAY BROWN 1

Field hockey team *falls in state finals*

BY CARYN MARKUS
Feature Editor

Loaded down with homemade brownies, good luck posters and red and white flowers from well-wishing fans, the Red Raider field hockey team boarded the bus on Nov. 6 with one destination in mind: the state finals. They found their way there with a 2-1 squeeker against Hudson, but ended up on the losing side of a 2-1 match with Columbus School for Girls (CSG).

There they were, two wins from the state title: 21 girls, 11 who were there last year. The scene was set and the memories were waiting to be lived.

Friday, 9 pm—Never sitting still, the Shaker girls jump from room to room.

"There was a definite air of anticipation and excitement all evening," said junior Angie Miller. "We knew what we wanted and we were ready to go for it."

Friday, later— In an attempt to arouse the younger members of the team, the seniors rudely call the other rooms pretending to be Hudson, tomorrow's opponent.

Saturday, 10 am—The moment of truth has arrived. With Noelle Pothier's goal, Hudson takes an early lead which remains until five minutes are left.

"I thought we were going to lose unless something was done immediately. So I took it upon myself. If I hadn't gotten it, Hilary [Hughes] was right behind me," left wing Kristy Eppich said, referring to her goal. "That ball was going in!"

The next Raider shot, by senior Cheryl Lindow, found its way into the back of the net three minutes into overtime and Shaker held on to win.

Saturday, noon—With the game won, a parent departs to the pay phone and calls back to Shaker. Carloads of seniors, just finishing SAT's, get the message and decide to go down and give support.

Saturday, 3 pm—This is what everybody has been waiting for.

Things seem to be going Shaker's way, as they dominate the beginning of the final. They couldn't capitalize on their outstanding play, however, until Eppich got her stick on a ball right in front of the CSG net.

"I think we sort of assumed we were going to win...all the way up until [CSG] scored [on a goal by Jenny Klaus with nearly eight minutes left]," said junior Jill Norrie. "It blew us away and we just never could get it back. We never really mentally recovered from the first game."

Right when it looks like it will be another tense overtime, Karen Saah puts the ball past Shaker goalkeeper Kelli Sims on a controversial score with just 39 seconds remaining, making it 2-1.

"From my perspective, it was at the top of the circle. So my first reaction was not to go for it. Then I thought about what Hilary yelled to me all year: 'If you're not 100 percent positive, always go for it!'" Sims said. "But, by that time, it was too late."

Saturday, 4 pm—Shaker dejectedly accepts their runner-up trophy and is given deserving recognition.

LIFE IN FAST LANE PROVES COSTLY FOR TEENS
SEE PAGE 6

SUPREME COURT CASE TO DETERMINE RIGHTS OF STUDENT PRESS
SEE PAGE 3

FALL SPORTS TEAMS END SEASONS WITH BIG BANG
SEE PAGE 8

READERS SOUND OFF ABOUT SCHOOL LIBRARY
SEE PAGE 3

SWAE SPONSORS PLAY TO DEAL IN CULTURAL PRIDE
SEE PAGE 6

CROWD SAFETY, PARTIES CONCERN POLICE CHIEF
SEE PAGE 2

VOLLEYBALL TEAM DISAPPOINTED WITH 13-9 FINISH
SEE PAGE 7

SOCIAL ROOM LOUNGE BOOSTS STUDENT STATUS
SEE PAGE 6

Supreme Court case to determine rights of student expression

Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier

BY MICHELLE BRODE
Associate Editor

The rights of student journalists to accurately present information to their readers are currently under fire in the landmark Supreme Court case, Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier. The court's decision may uphold rights held by student journalists or significantly diminish rights of student expression.

This case began in 1983 when Hazelwood East High School Principal Robert Reynolds removed articles pertaining to divorce and teen pregnancy from the student newspaper, Spectrum. He said the articles were too "sensitive" to be in a student newspaper and felt that although students' names had been changed in order to protect their identity, they could still be identified.

The students considered this action to be censorship, and with the support of the American Civil Liberties Union, filed a lawsuit against the school district in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

The students maintain that a student publication is a forum for student expression and therefore cannot be censored except in cases of libelous or obscene material, or material which may substantially disrupt classroom activity.

The school district contends that the student publication is part of the curriculum, and because production staff members are enrolled in a journalism class, the publication is subject to the school administration's editorial consent.

The District Court decided in favor of the school district in May, 1985. The decision was reversed in July, 1986, by the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit in St. Louis. Only eight Supreme Court justices heard the Hazelwood case. In the event of a tie, the Appelate Court's decision will hold.

If decided in favor of the school district, a precedent may be set allowing school administrators to cut articles from a student newspaper based on content. If this is the case, it may infringe upon a student publication's ability to fully and accurately inform students of events and issues within the school or community.

the NEWS BRIEFS SHAKERITE

REACHING OUT

The Youth Center has begun a new Community Prevention and Education Program, consisting of workshops offered free of charge on a number of topics and areas of concern to Shaker clubs and organizations.

The first series of workshops deal specifically with drug and alcohol abuse. The workshops, covering cocaine, alcohol, marijuana, psychedelics and prescription drugs, discuss legal and social problems related to chemical abuse, drug pharmacology, family issues and treatment alternatives.

Designed to focus on specific skills, such as decision making and coping with anger, the second part of the program aims to reduce drug and alcohol abuse, as well as to decrease other problems, such as drunk driving.

ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE

Following the school's theatre department's successful tradition of Shakespearean endeavors, "Measure for Measure" will be presented Dec. 3, 4 and 5. The play is a tragi-comedy illustrating the "conflict between legalistic justice and human frailty," and is directed by theatre teacher Dan Garrison. It features a cast and crew of nearly 70 students.

LAUD FOR LEADERS

Based on demonstrated leadership ability, sophomore Ernest DeJesus is the school's winner of the Hugh O'Brien award. DeJesus will advance to the state level, where he will attend the State Leadership Seminar, sponsored by the Hugh O'Brien Youth Foundation. Senior Dan Polster was chosen to represent Shaker for the Century III Leaders Scholarship state competition, based on his application, essay and his score on the current events test.

MOVIN' ON UP

Jim Thornton, director of the Theatre Education Program, has been selected to be on the Theatre Panel of the Ohio Arts Council. Thornton is the only teacher on the panel which is composed mainly of people involved in professional theatre. After reading applications for funding from organizations such as the Play House and the Great Lakes Shakespeare Festival, the panel recommends which organizations will receive grants.

FOUR MORE YEARS

Success flavored this year's school board and city council elections, with a lack of opposition for Mayor Stephen Alfred's re-election and David Goss' campaign for a two-year seat on the council. Patricia Mearns also succeeded in her re-election campaign, as did Norma Rodgers and Peter Lawson Jones. As an appointee in 1986 to fill Gay Ban's seat, George Weiner was elected to remain on the council. On the school board, current president Earl Leiken won another four years, and newcomer Martin Kolb filled the seat vacated by retiring Barbara Gray. Kolb was sponsored by the Shaker Heights Citizen's Committee, a group that finds, elects and supports potential school board candidates.

JEOPARDIZED

Recent Shaker graduate Michael Galvin gained further fame and fortune when he appeared on Jeopardy! on Nov. 10 and Nov. 17. Galvin qualified for the adult $100,000 Tournament of Champions as a result of his winning the teen tournament last winter. After the first week, he was one of the top dollar amount winners and advanced to the semi-finals. Although he lost, Galvin exemplified his hometown pride by scribbling "Go Browns!" on his answer card during Final Jeopardy.

—BY JULIE ALFRED—

WHISTLIN' DIXIE. JUNIOR JILL NORRIE SCREAMED AND WHISTLED SHAKER SPIRIT DURING THE HOMECOMING WEEKEND PARADE. STUDENTS WERE DECKED OUT IN RED AND WHITE FROM THEIR POM-POMS TO THEIR FACES. PHOTO BY DANIEL ROSENZWEIG.

Five students ride WCSB radio waves

BY LISALA PEERY
Staff Reporter

Hearing a friend's voice is not the most unusual experience—on the phone, in class, in the halls... but on the radio? For five Shaker students, participation in a weekly radio show provides a unique opportunity.

Responding to a need for more teenage involvement, WCSB, Cleveland State University's radio station, began High School Radio, a program run exclusively by high school students.

Five of the six staff members involved in the program are currently Shaker students, including senior James Graden, program director, and junior Peter Ovington, assistant program director.

The format of the show includes alternative music, steering away from Top 40 singles which receive a large chunk of air time on more commercial stations.

Each disc jockey puts together his own material. Top 20 football is reported by senior David Englander, philosophical readings by junior Melissa House and unusual stories are read by junior Randi Schmelzer.

Formerly aired on Fridays at 5:30 pm, the show has been moved to the Friday at noon time slot. Graden predicts this change will cause a substantial loss of listeners.

Crowd safety, parties concern police chief

BY GRACE DEJESUS
Staff Reporter

Crowd safety at social events in school and during weekends has become a subject of public concern, according to Shaker Heights Chief of Police Walter Ugrinic.

A new policy has been created, Ugrinic said, to prepare for sports events. Ugrinic now meets with school administrators prior to sports events to formulate plans for crowd safety and control.

According to Principal Dr. Jack Rumbaugh, factors such as band and team transportation and rivalry between schools are factors that need to be considered.

"We need to realize the police chief has the authority to close down or cancel an event if he considers it unorderly or unsafe," said Rumbaugh, who indicated that Shaker will increase security at events if it is needed.

The attack following the Sept. 12 John Marshall football game has increased safety concerns.

"We take precautionary measures," Ugrinic said. "We make sure security is sufficient. [An attack like the one at John Marshall] would not happen in Shaker."

The concern for safety also extends to events outside of school where there is no supervision.

"[Students] have parties and the homes are not capable of handling everyone. There are no control factors," Ugrinic said. "It's a disturbance which results in taking action on parents or students."

This action involves more than just breaking up the party and sending people home. The law says that if minors are engaged in alcoholic consumption, the parents can be held responsible, whether they knew about the party or not.

Letter from the Editor

Two recent incidents—Gary Hart's political fall and Judge Douglas H. Ginsburg's judicial fall—have fueled the public's continued concern and questioning over the role of the media. But every so often a story comes along that should silence those critics; a story that personifies the essence of journalism and reminds me why I took up this challenging hobby. One such story is the subject this issue centers around: acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

A few of our staff members thought that covering this issue so soon after the Shaker incident would be sensationalizing an already controversial issue. Realizing their worries, we thought and debated about our role in the matter. In light of the circumstances, we concluded that by handling the issue with care, the Shakerite could have a positive effect on the subject.

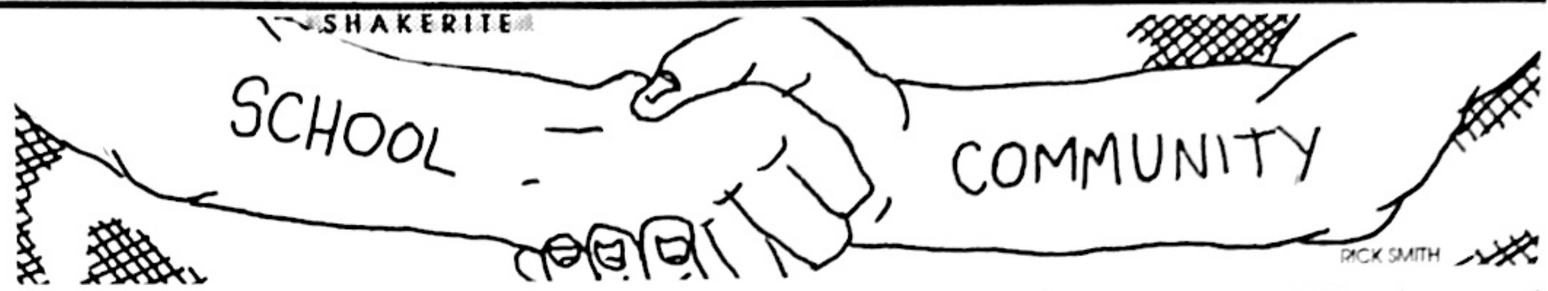
To borrow a sentence from The Progressive: "AIDS becomes a legitimate health concern only when it jeopardizes the straight community." Statistics indicate that it is no longer just "the gay disease" or exclusively an urban problem; AIDS will soon become a top worry for teenagers and school systems alike. As of Nov. 9, more than 45,000 cases and 25,000 deaths had been reported in the United States since 1981, quickly making AIDS the most alarming epidemic in the 20th century.

"Really the only way we have to contain this disease, whether it be on a college campus or anywhere else, is by education—not just of people who you can identify as being high-risk groups, but by education of everybody," said Richard Keeling, Director of Student Health Services at the University of Virginia and head of the AIDS Task Force of the American College Health Association.

With that in mind, we embarked on a mission to bring to the surface an awareness that we felt was missing at the high school. We formed the Shakerite AIDS Team: Julie Alfred, Michelle Brode, Kristin McGovern, Amy Rosewater and myself. The five of us decided on the best way to present our findings and diligently went to work. I soon discovered I was writing a story that galvanizes. Though I was given just one original assignment, my interest spread and I found myself wanting to work on other stories relating to AIDS.

In confronting what I feel is one of the most controversial subjects the Shakerite has dealt with in its 58 strong years, the staff can only hope to communicate what they hear, see and feel.

Sincerely,
PETER NAGUSKY
Editor-in-Chief



The school system's commitment to keep the community well-informed is another example why Shaker Heights is continually recognized nationally for its leadership in education. Throughout the AIDS incident, school officials made certain that students, teachers, employees and parents were all aware of the facets of the disease.

Superintendent Dr. Peter Horoschak, after a teacher at Woodbury had confirmed that the illness, which had kept him from teaching since Sept. 24, was associated with AIDS, said, "I expected that people in this community would view it objectively and handle the information responsively, but I don't think it's something you take for granted."

the RITE IDEA
SHAKERITE

"...pretty extraordinary community when you think about it."

Below are some of the measures that were carried out in order to alleviate unnecessary restlessness:

❑ Administrators immediately prepared a public statement and contacted medical, legal and psychological experts on the subject. ❑ Shortly thereafter, an AIDS Task Force was organized to combat misinformation in the community. ❑ A press conference was scheduled for the afternoon of Friday, Oct. 31, in which a public statement was given. ❑ That press release, with a cover letter, was sent out to the parents of all 4,896 Shaker pupils on Friday afternoon and arrived a day later. ❑ All employees in the district were given a copy of what was mailed to the parents in all-staff meetings that the principals held at each of the schools on Friday morning. ❑ The annual districtwide PTA Council meeting on Nov. 11 was devoted solely to the AIDS epidemic. A panel of experts was there to respond to any concerns. ❑ Woodbury principal Delores Groves utilized a telephone "hotline" to contact all of the teachers on Thursday night to inform them that a news story on AIDS, revealing Woodbury's situation, had beed aired on the Channel 5 11 pm news broadcast. ❑ All teachers in the district were encouraged to discuss AIDS anytime that a question arose.

"It's really exemplary the way people have responded—staff people, people who work in the schools, students, parents, PTA people—community people in general," Horoschak said. "There's been a lot of help. A lot of good people in the district and outside that have been willing to help and advise. It's a pretty extraordinary community when you think about it. We will be prepared to deal with it now because of this. Better prepared as a staff, better prepared as a community to deal with it. Understand it."

Not upholding Kulhmeier would be Supreme mistake

BY AMY ROSEWATER
co-Centerpiece Editor

Our forefathers founded this nation on the freedom of speech, freedom to petition and freedom of the press.

Principal Robert Reynolds, from Hazelwood, Mo., (see story on page 2) violated the right to a free press of Hazelwood students when he removed articles concerning divorce and teen pregnancy from the student newspaper, Spectrum. In 1983, these student journalists took Reynolds to court for this violation.

If the Constitution was written for all Americans, then minors deserve a free press. Adults, like Reynolds, wrongly believe they are superior to this law, and take away students' inalienable rights.

Although the District Court disagreed, the U.S. Court of Appeals Eighth Circuit ruled in favor of the students.

Judge Gerald W. Heaney of the Court of Appeals claimed the newspaper was a public forum and that the students had followed the rules of responsible journalism. He also concluded that the censored articles would not "disrupt classwork or give rise to substantial disorder in the school." Heaney claimed the articles did not infringe upon the privacy of the mentioned students in the banned articles.

Now it is up to the U.S. Supreme Court to uphold the Constitution. The decision will be rendered in July, 1988.

If any judges in the Supreme Court truly believe in the Constitutional rights, then the decision of the Court of Appeals will be upheld.

If the Supreme Court rules in favor of the school district, students will have less say in what articles they write and what positions they take when writing articles. It could forever jeopardize the future of student expression and the student free press.

the SHAKERITE
VOL. 58, NO. 3

THIS ISSUE, FOR AND ABOUT THE STUDENTS OF SHAKER HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL, IS THE THIRD ONE OF THE 1987-1988 SCHOOL YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES AND SIGNED LETTERS MAY BE DELIVERED TO ROOM 224 AT THE HIGH SCHOOL OR MAILED TO : THE SHAKERITE, 15911 ALDERSYDE DR., SHAKER HTS., OH. 44120. THE SHAKERITE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO EDIT OR REJECT LETTERS AND ADVERTISEMENTS IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH OUR JOURNALISTIC GUIDELINES.

OUR PRESS AFFILIATIONS INCLUDE: NORTHERN OHIO SCHOLASTIC PRESS ASSOCIATION (NOSPA), COLUMBIA SCHOLASTIC PRESS ASSOCIATION (CSPA), JOURNALISM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (JEA) AND QUILL AND SCROLL.

THE NEWSPAPER IS PREPARED WITH DESKTOP PUBLISHING ON MACINTOSH COMPUTERS AND IS PRINTED BY GOWE PRINTING CO.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: *Peter Nagusky **ASSOCIATE EDITOR:** *Michelle Brode **BUSINESS MANAGER:** Jeff Edelman **OPINION EDITOR:** *Dan Polster **NEWS EDITOR:** *Julie Alfred **CENTERPIECE EDITORS:** Kristin McGovern, Amy Rosewater **FEATURE EDITOR:** Caryn Markus **SPORTS EDITOR:** John-Phillip Neill **ART EDITOR:** *Jodii Fanaroff **CIRCULATION MANAGER:** Joanna Mercer **ADVERTISING MANAGER:** Laurie Friedman **ASSOCIATE BUSINESS MANAGER:** Steve Kleiman **PHOTOGRAPHY EDITORS:** Daniel Rosenzweig, Jeremy Rosenzweig **CARTOONIST:** Rick Smith **SENIOR REPORTERS:** Martin Blackwell, Grace DeJesus, David Englander, Mary Foster, Scott Goldstein, Amy Hanson, Terry Harris, Monica Woods **JUNIOR REPORTERS:** Matt Lazarus, Peter Ovington, Randi Schmelzer, Phillip Turner **SOPHOMORE REPORTERS:** Sarah Davis, Devin Friedman, Jonathan Hurwitz, Andrew Jorgensen, Josh Levy, Lisala Peery, Austin Ratner

*denotes a member of the executive board.

ADVISER OF NEWSPAPER: Sally Schwartz
PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOL: Dr. Jack Rumbaugh
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS: Dr. Peter Horoschak

Readers sound off about school library

To the Editor:

Thank you for the insightful article (in the Oct. 22 issue) about the Shaker Heights High School library by Austin Ratner. We appreciate the Shakerite's interest in what continues to be a very frustrating problem for us.

There are a few points I would like to clarify. Even though we inventory only one-third of the circulating collection each year, we do inventory the entire reference collection annually. We are constantly attempting to retreive missing books. Some turn up on their own, others are found in the hall and still others returned years later by embarrased parents. While some books have disappeared during the tutoring center hours, this is certainly not the only time books are taken from the library without being checked out. The library staff is dedicated to providing adequate materials for class assignments and recreational reading, but the theft of roughly eight percent of the collection each year makes this very difficult.

We agree with Dr. Rumbaugh, stealing is just not acceptable.

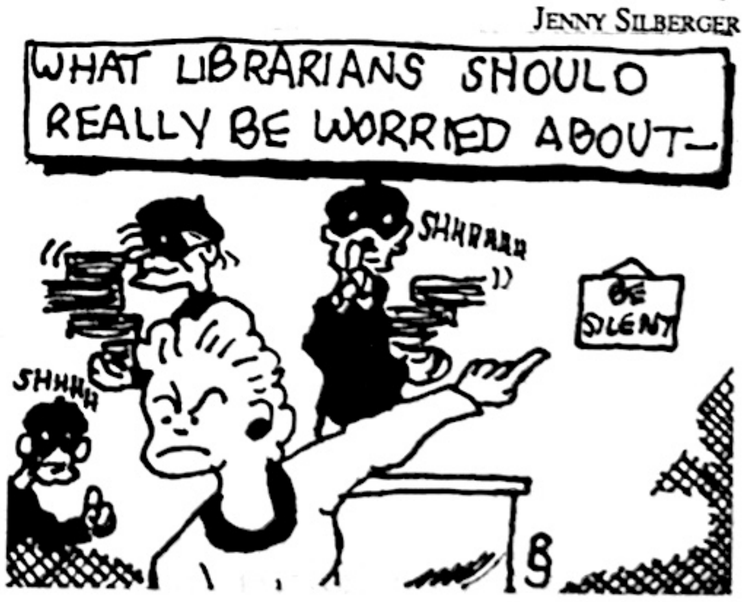
Sincerely,
PHYLLIS HARPER
Librarian

To the Editor:

I am writing to protest the high school library's rule requiring absolute silence. Besides being virtually unenforceable, how can one take a book out? Use hand signals? The rule is detrimental to the library as a student resource. Students who have been reprimanded by overzealous librarians attempting to enforce the rule dislike using the library and are sometimes even willing to make an unnecessary trip to the public library for resources readily available in the high school library. The problem is: nearly every student who has spent any amount of time in the libarary has been made unpleasantly aware of "the silence rule." A student working in the library may ask his neighbor in a low whisper about a math problem and find himself either requested to move to another table or to leave. Often, if he leaves, he does not come back.

The library is undeniably a student resource and the librarians are there to help the students. Admittedly, the library has been a social meeting place in the past, making the noise level uncontrollable. However, we have gone from one extreme to the other. Until the school provides a middle ground where students can quietly work together without being interrupted, the library should play that role. If the students are not interfering with one another, why should they be thrown out?

Sincerely,
JENNY SILBERGER



AIDS: *In the world, in the nation, and now in the school and in the community*

Woodbury teacher diagnosed with AIDS

BY JULIE ALFRED
News Editor

AIDS is no longer confined to New York City or San Francisco. The dreaded disease, which is beginning to take on epidemic proportions, is spreading to the nation's schools with teachers and students as victims.

Superintendent Dr. Peter Horoschak announced in the Oct. 30 press conference that a Shaker staff member with AIDS has been on a voluntary leave of absence since September.

According to the district's medical director, Dr. Robert Walton, AIDS cannot be transmitted through casual classroom interaction. Walton is a member of the executive committee of the AIDS Commission of Greater Cleveland.

"The teacher in question has given us his assurance that he has been properly counseled on all aspects of the disease and he has taken all the proper precautionary steps," Walton said.

The staff member's personal physician said that the teacher has "never posed a threat to students or co-workers."

According to Dr. Robert Walton, AIDS cannot be transmitted through casual classroom interaction.

Referring to the extensive research on AIDS over the past five years, both doctors pointed to the conclusion that the AIDS virus is spread by sexual contact and blood, and not by casual contact such as that in the classroom.

No case of AIDS infection in the United States is known to have resulted from spread in the school or day care setting, according to a pamphlet published by the American Red Cross.

Horoschak also mentioned that AIDS instruction, as well as information about other sexually transmitted diseases, is part of Shaker's curriculum beginning in the seventh grade, with the tenth grade health classes studying the diseases in more depth.

A task force has been created to work on the health, legal and psychological issues involved. In an attempt to keep the faculty and the community well informed, all principals told their staffs before school on Oct. 30. They also sent letters to the entire community that weekend. The PTA focused its Nov. 11 meeting on the issue.

Reactions within school system were calm ones

BY MICHELLE BRODE
Associate Editor

"They handled it excellently," said high school science teacher Robert Sylak, in reference to the system's dealing with the AIDS case at Woodbury. "It was most appropriate—the sane, calm and rational manner in which they [dealt with] it. I was both impressed and pleased."

Teachers at the high school and at Woodbury felt it was handled professionally, so as not to cause panic.

"The only issue was that the parents who weren't sure needed to be reassured," said sixth grade teacher Lou Borzy.

Parents and staff members were reassured with a letter reiterating the statements Dr. Horoschak presented to the media at the Oct. 30 press conference.

The system's handling of the issue kept fear and panic at a minimum, allowing students and teachers at Woodbury to discuss AIDS.

Borzy said, "[revealing] the teacher's name was not the issue," it was the disease itself and how to deal with it.

The calm handling of the issue allowed other topics to be discussed.

Said sixth grade teacher Barbara Fox, "I was saddened to hear [about this teacher], but it was a wonderful opportunity to teach the children. If some learning [occured], then there will be some benefit out of this horrible situation."

Sixth grade teacher Joan Salkin commented that the students acted maturely and sympathetically in discussing the topic.

SHARE coordinator Frances Polster said, "The system handled it so it didn't become a scare issue."

PEOPLE CONCERNED: HOW FAR WILL IT GO?

Jennifer Sullivan, freshman-"If a friend of mine had AIDS, I'd be worried, but I'd try to remember that you can't catch AIDS through casual contact"

Terry Pollack, social studies teacher-"As a parent, I worry about my children and all the kids I work with and hope that they are all sexually responsible as adults."

Sue Shimp, parent-"I don't feel threatened by AIDS because I don't know anyone personally who has it."

HI! NICE TO MEET YOU. ARE YOU DOING ANYTHING RIGHT NOW?
IS THIS AN INVITATION? IF SO, PLEASE FILL OUT THIS FORM—LISTING ALL THE PEOPLE YOU'VE TALKED TO IN THE LAST 10 YEARS...

Facts about AIDS

❑ AIDS stands for acquired immune deficiency syndrome. People do not die from AIDS itself, they die from a vulnerable immune system that is too weak to fight off other diseases. The other diseases they soon acquire are what kills them.
❑ Not one case of AIDS is known to have been transmitted in a classroom setting.
❑ AIDS is spread through:
○ Sexual contact when blood and other body fluids are transmitted from an infected person to a healthy person.
○ Sharing drug needles contaminated with the AIDS virus.
○ An infected mother to her child before, during, or after birth.
○ Blood transfusions-however, they are no longer a great risk because all donated blood is tested carefully.
❑ 65% of AIDS patients are sexually active or bisexual men who have had sex with another man since 1977.
❑ 17% of AIDS victims are users of intravenous drugs.
❑ 8% of AIDS victims are homosexual/bisexual men who are drug users.
❑ 7% of those with AIDS are hemophiliacs or others with blood clotting disorders who have received blood clotting factors.
❑ 4% of AIDS patients are heterosexual men and women whose partners have received AIDS through other means.
❑ 2% of AIDS patients have gotten AIDS through blood transfusions from infected blood.
❑ 1% of AIDS patients are infants who have gotten the disease through an infected mother.
❑ 2% of people with AIDS have not yet identified the cause of their infection, however doctors are certain that they received it through similar means.
❑ *1.5 million Americans carry the AIDS virus,* but most do not show symptoms until about 10 to 15 years later

—FROM AMERICAN RED CROSS AND CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (CDC)—

Fatal epidemic testing districts' treatment of a curable disease: AIDS-in-school

Shaker, unlike others, handled situation with understanding

BY PETER NAGUSKY
Editor-in-Chief

What to do about kids and teachers with AIDS is soon becoming as commonplace a decision for school boards as which textbooks to buy. Though no one case of AIDS is known to have been transmitted in a school and medical experts insist there is an "apparent nonexistent" risk to others, it is hard to blame others for worrying about the word "apparent."

Shaker Heights was first faced with the problem of AIDS in school when it was made public on Friday, Oct. 30, that a Woodbury teacher had been diagnosed as having the disease. It brought a nightmare closer to the minds of many people in the community.

"For a couple days there, it just completely took over everything. It had to be addressed and had to be dealt with right. We had to find out a lot...It's a fearful disease and people do not necessarily have a thorough understanding of it," explained Superintendent Dr. Peter Horoschak. "The community, though, showed immediately that it would respond well, as long as it could know all the facts that were available to give at appropriate times."

Much has been written and broadcasted about AIDS that explains in detail who is and is not at risk and how the disease is transmitted. Yet, for many people, little seems to have sunk in. False information about the disease spreads rapidly. Practically every day, the news brings word of yet another senseless response to AIDS in school systems. Boycotts, demonstrations and debates over how society should deal with the victims grows more frenetic by the day.

In Arcadia, Florida, three hemophiliac brothers who contracted AIDS won a federal court order permitting them to attend classes at Gocio Elementary School once the fall term began. On the first day of the Ray brothers' return, officials said that, in contrast to an absentee rate of about 3 percent, 120 of the 615 pupils had stayed home and as many as a dozen had been withdrawn. Threats were telephoned both to the school and to the Ray family. Then, on Aug. 28, at the end of the first week of school, a fire gutted the family's home.

"Plagues and epidemics like AIDS bring out the best and worst of society," said philosopher Jonathan Moreno, who teaches biomedical ethics at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. "Face to face with disaster and death, people are stripped down to their basic human character, to good and evil. AIDS can be a litmus test of humanity."

In New York City, which has one-third of the nation's AIDS-infected children, some classes were half-empty as 18,000 children stayed home from 63 schools to protest the city's decision to let a second-grader with AIDS attend school. Then, the furor grew when school Chancellor Nathan Quinones disclosed on Sept. 11 that at least eight school employees, including a food-service worker now dead, had contracted AIDS.

"The borders are no longer clear, and no one knows where AIDS will strike next," said the noted theologian Martin Marty. "In the long run, this very lack of definition breeds the beginning of tolerance and understanding. But in the short run, it breeds more panic since we don't know what to do."

When stopping to think of the modes of transmission and comparing them to what goes on in schools, it becomes obvious that the sort of activity which takes place in the classroom does not spread AIDS. Yet, the general public is constanly exposed to statements about transmission and communicability that are interpreted by parents and students as hedging—generally phrased in terms of, "all the research to date indicates that these are the only ways that AIDS can be transmitted"—which leaves communities worried, scared and restless.

"When my friends talk about AIDS, it's always a joke," said Chandra Kelemen, a 15-year old high school student from New York City, who believes that—like their ideas on drinking and driving, drugs and infectious diseases—most young people feel 'it can't happen to me.' But behind the jokes and care-free attitudes, many teenagers have good reason to grow worried.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reported that as of Nov 9, less than 200 cases of AIDS had been reported among people between the ages of 13 and 19. That is less than half of one percent of all cases in the country. But, experts say, that figure is probably low. Today, one out of five people with AIDS is between the ages of 20 and 29. Many of them may have been infected as teenagers because the virus may not show symptoms for up to 10 years. Researchers project that by 1991 there will be 270,000 cases of AIDS in this country, which is six times the number of cases reported to date.

The incidence of AIDS in children is low, yet, as several unfortunate incidents point out, one case can throw a community into turmoil. While health officials plead that "ignorance can mean disaster," legal and social issues abruptly confront communities that fail to take the proper precautions. The National PTA is encouraging school districts to have policies in place before they are confronted with the child or employee coming to school with AIDS.

"If a school is in a vacuum and does not have any statewide guidelines, and it proceeded to exclude a child on the basis of a local physician's recommendation without any attempt to contact well-known experts in the field, it could be liable," warned Susan Galante, Associate Counsel with the New Jersey School Boards Association.

The Shaker school board avoided such a problem when it adopted its policy on Infectious and Contagious Disease Control on Apr. 15, 1987. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) is presently reviewing all of the school district's current policies, the Infecious and Contagious Disease being one, and will make suggestions upon completion. Horoschak anticipates the Infectious and Contagious Disease policy will remain the same, but due to the broad generalizations made concerning diseases and the recent surfacing of AIDS, a separate policy that deals specifically with AIDS and what should happen when a person is infected will be added.

Two points that seem to be on most of the schools' guidelines are that each case be viewed on an individual basis and confidentially on a need-to-know basis. But then, again, the non-specifics get in the way. Where do school systems draw the line on these two accounts?

In Philadelphia, the Health Department will never tell anyone employed in any institution or attending any particular school that there is a case of AIDS there. That is viewed as confidential information.

"I think that teachers should know if there is somebody infected in their class so that they are alert to it and look for signs and problems," argued Horoschak.

The New Jersey regulations provide that the child must be admitted unless he has a history of biting or aggressive behavior or is not toilet-trained. To that, people argue that all second-graders can have a tendency to bite someone, but then does a school system have the right to forbid all seven-year-olds a public education?

Along with the social and legal ramifications, the political ramifications of the disease are enormous, too. Placing a child or employee with AIDS in the schools is not going to cause the disease to be transmitted to others. Getting people to accept it, to feel comfortable with it and deal with it on a local community level is the political type of decision that has to be made.

Time Magazine reported that "in a spasm of candor, [Omaha, Neb.] school board member Bill Pfeffer admitted that a lot of sidestepping and shuffling is going on. 'Everyone is afraid that the Catholic Church and other groups are going to get angry [if a child is admitted].' "

A school district is a public entity, however, and it cannot deny a child his or her right to a public education or a teacher the right to continue employment, arbitrarily. It has to act reasonably, and any decision to exclude or terminate a person would have to be done on the basis of medical evidence that the child or teacher presented a danger to others in the school environment.

After consulting the district's medical director, Dr. Robert Walton, a member of the AIDS Commission of Cleveland, and numerous other authorities on the epidemic, Horoschak concluded that somebody who has contracted the disease is "really entitled to continue at his or her own job. It's just that the party in question here agreed that returning to the classroom really was not appropriate. Primarily, he really does not have the energy to do the job." The Shaker teacher is out under "sick leave" and is undergoing treatment, but Horoschak said he "could be back."

"A person who has AIDS must be treated as being handicapped and impaired and has certain very specific rights under federal and state law. Essentially you cannot discriminate against people who are handicapped from being in the mainstream if they are able to do it without putting themselves or anyone else at risk," continued Horoschak.

All of the myths being spread about AIDS today have dismayed Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, who has called for a drive to dispel misinformation, since education is the only cure known to man. In sections of the country less informed than Shaker, violence breaks out at the first sound that a child or employee in a school system has AIDS. The Wall Street Journal reports that such violence, which remains a fringe reaction to sufferers of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, reflects another virulent disease, one that may threaten America's moral fabric: hatred and fear.

"We're at a great crossroads," contended Allan Brandt, a medical historian at the Harvard University Medical School in Cambridge, Mass., recalling how terrified people were during the polio epidemic of the 1950's. "We could let AIDS exacerbate bitter social divisions or we could come together to combat major social and medical crises."

Life in fast lane proves costly for teens

BY AUSTIN RATNER
Staff Reporter

Lights flash, sirens whine and screech in the background as the squad car pulls up and motions you to the side of the road. A sinking feeling overtakes you as you pass a 35 mph speed limit sign and grope for your driver's license. Premonitions of angry parents, court rooms and fines attack as the policeman approaches.

This is an all-too-familiar situation for some Shaker students. With the euphoric freedom of age16 and the driver's license which accompanies it, Shaker teenagers are constantly struck by the harsh reality that mistakes cost money. Facing up to $100 in fines for speeding alone, plus a parent-escorted trip to Cleveland's Juvenile Court, getting a ticket can be a harrowing experience for a teenager. More serious violations can result in a one year license suspension.

Senior Michelle Brode did not sustain any psychological damage in her court experience, but said it was not something she would like to repeat. Brode described the scene while entering the building as "a lot of lawyers and unhappy-looking juveniles." After a thorough explanation of her rights and discussion of the matter with a court referee, Brode escaped with a $20 fine for speeding, plus the usual $31 in court fees.

Some students, however, are able to avoid even this. One junior said he was able to smooth talk his way out of paying the fine. And another student, wishing to remain anonymous, added that "trembling lips, bursting into tears and gasping for breath always helps too."

Not everyone is this lucky. Sgt. Thomas Gray of the Shaker Heights Police Department assures that the driving of teenagers is not much worse than that of adults.

"Kids tend to take our warnings seriously," explained Gray. "Thus we try to use them as an alternate punishmint to ticketing, making the number of tickets administered less."

Nevertheless, between Nov. 7 and 10, 272 juvenile citations were issued by the Shaker police for various violations, many of which were for speeding.

"Speeding is, without a doubt, the most common violation for both juveniles and adults," said Gray. "The emphasis of juvenile court is for the good of the juvenile. Judgements are, therefore, individually decided by the referees."

There are no standard juvenile fines or penalties. The number of times of offense and the specific situation are taken into consideration.

"At the high school, around lunchtime or after school, if we're getting complaints from the residents, then we are enforcing with the knowledge that it is kids, but otherwise we're not concerned with age, " said Gray, though some students tend to disagree.

"Police are out to get teenagers!" vehemently warned junior Laura Steinbrink.

Comparing America to China

Education process has noticeable differences

BY SARAH DAVIS
Staff Reporter

"In China we take learning more seriously," said Zhang Shanglin, one of the two exchange teachers at Shaker from the People's Republic of China.

Through American Feild Service (AFS), Zhang and Gao Tian-ning will spend a year learning about American education, improving their English skills and introducing their country to students and teachers. Aside from attending classes at Shaker, Zhang instructs Basic Chinese on Tuesdays during the lunch periods and Gao travels every Wednesday to Beachwood High School to teach the same course. In addition, both assist with the *Wednesday night Area Studies course, which focuses on China.*

Gao, pleased by Americans' interest in his country and likewise assuming Chinese interest in American culture, is already preparing a report to answer questions at home concerning America.

"American schools emphasize cultivating students' minds rather than memorizing facts. This is the major difference between American education and Chinese education. American students are encouraged to learn by doing, by expressing themselves and by discussing their ideas," Gao observes.

In reaction to this, Zhang notes the difference in Chinese instruction, where the teacher lectures for the entire class. He notes from his experience in various classes that, unlike in China, American discussions easily get out of hand, and consequently students often forget to listen to each other.

"It is then a waste of time. You don't think about what you hear. Sometimes you use your brain less than the Asian students," Zhang explains.

According to Gao, all aspects of American life are fast paced. Chinese students are given two hours for lunch in which many go home to relax and eat leisurely. Both teachers, in general, view American people as "very straight and open," and who says being straight and open is all that bad, right?

HERE TEMPORARILY. ZHANG SHANGLIN (LEFT) AND GAO TIANING, FROM CHINA, ARE SPENDING THE YEAR HERE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE UNITED STATES. *PHOTO BY JEREMY ROSENZWEIG.*

SWAE sponsors play to deal in cultural pride

BY MONICA WOODS
Staff Reporter

Hoping to educate Shaker's student body on the progress of black culture in an entertaining and informative way, the play "The People of Color" was put into production.

Sponsored by Students Working for Acedemic Excellence (SWAE) and in promotion of Black History Month, the newly selected cast is setting its sights on a February presentation.

By originating the initial idea of the play, senior Carina Johnson hoped "to promote cultural awareness and pride, as well as a sense of motivation for minority students."

The script is the result of a joint effort by seniors Chonda Rush and Sabrina Terry, who incorporated the significance of the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the Civil Rights Movement, slavery, the Harlem Renaissance and the Cotton Club into an acting, singing and dance ensemble.

"I think that it is going to be a wonderful production because it allows the students that normally don't socialize with one another to work together in an informal setting, towards a major goal." said English teacher George Harley. "That goal is to present Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s dream of freedom to the Shaker Heights High school staff and student body."

The daily refresher

Social room lounge boosts student status

BY AMY HANSON
Staff Reporter

The terrain is rough, but the hardy ones make it. Through winding corridors and descending stairways, you finally arrive at THE SOCIAL ROOM. After the long trek, you may relax on the upholstered couches or chairs, sip a carbonated beverage from the vending machines or watch a game of pool.

New since the beginning of the school year, the social room provides a compromise for students—it is more civilized than the zoo of the cafeteria, but allows talking, unlike the silent study library. More than that, its furniture and game facilities demonstrate a confidence the administration has in the students.

"Unlike many other adults, I trust kids," said Principal Dr. Jack Rumbaugh about his investment in the room. He reorganized the former In School Suspension room (ISS) into a lounge for seniors as recognition of their status in the school.

Shaker has not had any designated social area since the smoking hall was closed in 1981, and many local high schools including Beachwood, Cleveland Heights and Orange, do not have student lounges. Laurel has "homerooms" where students keep their books and coats and may socialize. Hathaway Brown provides a third-story room for seniors and even dares to provide a stereo.

In addition to possibly providing meals, Rumbaugh is considering installing a jukebox,

"Unlike many other adults, I trust kids,"
—Principal Dr. Jack Rumbaugh

though he is concerned about noise level. HB has had little difficulty with loud music, according to upper school secretary Karen Oberholtz, but music selection is sometimes a problem.

Many students who stated they were initially wary of the school-sponsored social project now enjoy the relaxed atmosphere of the room as a "daily refresher" to school pressures. Disrespect for the facilities, however, is sometimes a complaint of students and teachers. Seniors Amy Robinson and Andrea Anderson reported destruction of school property and trash on the ground.

In reaction to this, the administration says it is very eager to maintain the social room but will close it down if trash and property misuse increase.

The social room is one step in Rumbaugh's campaign to make school more "fun and enjoyable" to attend. He said that student enthusiasm can only ensure the success of the project.

HB seniors, for example, showed their school spirit by painting a mural on the walls of their lounge. Why not Shaker? If all 483 seniors crowded into the social room there would be at least—what?—six square inches per person.

Volleyball team disappointed with 13-9 finish; players cite unity poblems with JV

BY MATT LAZARUS
Staff Reporter

Despite the inseparability of the varsity volleyball team, disunity and inconsistency between it and the JV team hurt the group's overall performance, leading to a somewhat disappointing record for the season.

Most of the varsity group had played together since eighth grade, but many had never played with the JV girls until recently. Therefore, there was some disrespect towards the newcomers to the varsity squad, as well as a lack of unity between the varsity and JV teams.

"We usually didn't even say 'hi' to each other in the halls," said one JV player. "It was like we were from two separate schools."

There was also resentment towards the varsity girls, who some JV players said cheered for them only if they were winning or if it was their last game.

Junior Ruth White, a varsity member, acknowledged this, but explained the varsity was occupied with their own games. She and other juniors, as well as varsity head coach Susan Schwartz, made great efforts to unify the team. While not completely unsuccessful,the players said the relations between the JV and varsity did not improve much throughout the season.

"I never thought it was a problem," said Schwartz. "The varsity was always very close."

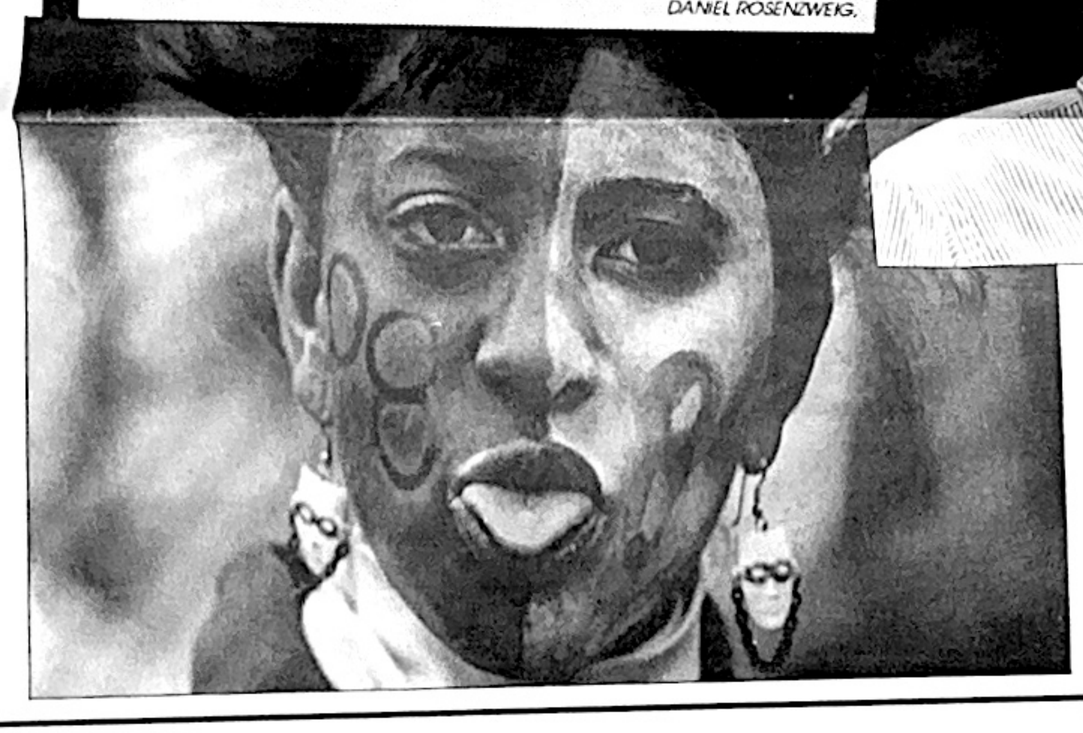
Next year will be difficult, according to team members, because the majority of the varsity players will have graduated. However, the team members expect the resentment and anger to subside as well, and they hope this will give them the boost they need to meet their goals.

Inconsistency was the problem which most frustrated the varsity members. Having what was believed to be an extremely talanted team, they were surprised to end the season so early the third round of sectional play to Warrensville with an overall record of 13-9.

Lack of confidence and much needed concentration were the reasons the team did not live up to their potential, according to JV player Lisa Matthews. But she thinks hard work will produce a strong team for next year.

T'S ALL TONGUE AND CHEEK

EQUALING THE SCORE. NEARING THE END OF THE SEASON, IT WAS TIME TO LOOSEN UP FOR GIRLS' CROSS COUNTRY COACH ROD MACLEOD. WHEN FIVE MEMBERS OF THE BOYS' TEAM SHAVED S-H-A-K-E-R INTO THE BACK OF THEIR HEADS AND THEN WENT OUT AND QUALIFIED FOR REGIONALS, HE FELT AS IF THEY WERE ONE UP ON HIM. *PHOTO BY DANIEL ROSENZWEIG.*



LETS GO RED! JUNIOR CINDY CARROLL GETS PEPPED-UP PRIOR TO THE FOOTBALL TEAM'S 28-0 SHALLACKING OF THE NORMANDY INVADERS DURING-HOMECOMING WEEKEND. *PHOTO BY DANIEL ROSENZWEIG.*

Already-zany NFL season to turn stranger

BY PETER NAGUSKY
Editor-in-Chief

the SPORTS COLUMN
SHAKERITE

Pour souls, those die-hard Ohio football fans. First no Chris Carter, then the NFL players' strike and then sayonara Earle Bruce. Can't count anything these days, can you? Third-and-goal with the Super Bowl on the line...Perry up the middle, that's William Perry, 300 pounds plus. Geez. C'mon.

Good news, though: It's going to be a Browns winter. Bad news: don't expect things to calm down. Take note. I've got all the answers.

Nov. 29—This time the Browns catch their plane going out West, on route to San Fran to challenge the 49'ers. After lift-off, Eddie Johnson gets bored with the conversation and demands that he lead a game of Simon Says. When he orders everybody over 225 pounds to one side of the plane, the plane begins to descend rapidly. The pilot manages an emergency landing in Kazootsville, Ill. They make it to the field with 15 minutes 'til game-time. Nothing can scare Bernie now, even blitzing 49'ers. He passes for over 400 yards as the Browns win, 41-20.

Dec. 6—Marty decides to drive the team down to Indianapolis in Mrs. Shottenheimer's van. The strategy proves worth it, as the Dawgs steal a game from the hot Colts, 21-3.

Dec. 13—Sam Wyche blows another nail-biter in the last minute. With the ball on the Browns' one and up by eight points with 57 seconds left, the Dog Pound stirs up in the stadium bleachers. The coach's headset unplugs and he finds a way to blow it, 15-14.

Dec. 20—Just released by the Cavs after his 10-day contract expired, ex-SCAB Keith Bosley, knocks on Art Modell's door and begs for employment. Brought to tears, the emotional Art convinces Marty to give him a shot in today's game against the Raiders in L.A. Sacrificing practice time, the squad leaves Tuesday on the Bus Shottie for a Sunday game. They get there, but lose 30-17, as The Bos stars and retains his job for the remainder of the season.

Dec. 26—Riding to Three Rivers, the driver, Mrs. Shottie, threatens to stop in Erie, Pa., and order the team to "get off and take their male-chauvinist" attitudes with them. Once there, Bosley is accepted as an honorary Dawg, the first ever offensive player to hold such rank. The media and The Bos fall in love with each other. Cleveland: 56, Pittsburgh:14, in a blow-out.

Jan. 1—The city of Cleveland goes crazy and has a Keith Bosley Parade. The 300-pound plus lineman signs a one year, $4 million contract. Publicly, The Bos announces that he'll donate all of his earnings to charities. Fans around the nation rally behind him and send donations.

With the hard part over, Cleveland eases their way into a Super Bowl Championship.

AN ADVERTISEMENT
The Barbecued Rib
3495 Lee Road
(next to Amy Joy)
Limit one order per coupon
Free Order of FRIES with the purchase of any sandwich
GOOD THRU DECEMBER 7, 1987

AN ADVERTISEMENT
Amy Joy Donuts
3499 Lee Road
6 AMY JOY DONUTS FOR $1
EXPIRATION DATE DECEMBER 7, 1987
One coupon per person per visit

AN ADVERTISEMENT
SAT ACT
ARE YOU BLOWING THEM OUT OF PROPORTION?
To get a score that reflects your ability, not your anxiety, prepare with the best. Kaplan.
KAPLAN
STANLEY H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD.
SAT & ACT CLASSES ARE BEING FORMED NOW !!!
CALL 491-8228 FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THESE PROGRAMS.

Fall sports teams end seasons with bang

AROUND THE OVAL

SHAKERITE

RUNNING FOR BROKE

After six runners shaved the letters S-H-A-K-E-R into the back of their heads, the boys' cross country team knew they could not be denied in district competition.

This proved true, for the group ran to a fourth place finish, qualifying the team for the regional tournament.

The boys ended the season a week later with a disappointing finish in the regional meet and did not advance to state competition. Junior runner Steve Kleiman felt that the team's inexperience in facing the level of competition at regionals broke their concentration.

"We knew the odds were so incredible to get out of regionals, we pushed too hard," said senior runner Andy Stevens. "We knew we had to do our best, and when you know your best might not be good enough, it's discouraging."

Despite their upsetting finish, the team's regular season record was still impressive.

Stevens and sophomore Kevin McQuillen were named all-LEL for their running, and Stevens was timed as the best runner for the season.

AWESOME FORCE

When a team tallies 79 goals to the opponents' 16, it is obvious they are going places.

The field hockey team was headed for Ohio Wesleyan University (see front page story) to compete for the state championship. The squad defeated Cleveland Heights, Hawken and Hathaway Brown in state qualifying competition.

FORGING ON. THE VARSITY FOOTBALL TEAM MANAGED TO SURVIVE A SLUMP AT THE ONSET OF THE SEASON TO BECOME "SPOILERS" IN THE LEL WITH WINS OVER SHAW AND GARFIELD ON THE OPPONENTS' HOME FIELDS. *PHOTO BY JEREMY ROSENZWEIG.*

The team recorded an 18-2-2 record for the season, tying Hudson for first place in the Northeastern Ohio league. The girls also won the Northeast Ohio Tournament, defeating Woodridge, Hawken, Kent and Hudson.

INVESTMENTS FOR THE FUTURE

With playing experience from this fall, the young golf team can look foward to seasoned players in the years to come. The team, comprised of one starting senior, one starting junior, three starting sophomores and a starting freshman, tied for third place with Parma in the LEL.

Sophomore Brian Barragate proved to be the most consistent golfer for the season, while freshman Danny Lewis was a helpful new addition to the team.

DEDICATION PREVAILS

With a 6-3 record, the girls' cross country team had their best season ever, according to head coach Rod MacLeod. The 10-member team placed third in the LEL, as freshman Stacy Schlein and junior Dana Young both received all-LEL honors.

Three seniors are leaving the team, "but a dedicated corps remains," said Schlein.

Dedication was a major factor in the success of the squad this season, according to MacLeod. Once, an ill runner completed the 5000 meter, 3.1 mile course even though she was "as white as a sheet when she finished!" MacLeod joked at the Nov. 18 fall sports awards banquet.

Senior Sarah Jane Gunter smiled as she described the spirit and unity of the team, "Even though it's a very individualistic sport, you must work as a team or else you won't succeed."

ENDING ON A HIGH NOTE

The 1987 version of the "Big Red" football team finished its season at 4-6. However, that record does not show the three consecutive victories scored at the close of this season.

After a 28-0 mauling of Normandy, the Raiders became a gang of "spoilers," stunning Shaw, 28-21, before their homecoming crowd. The Red Raiders capped the season by overcoming Garfield's 14 point lead and winning 35-21.

Four senior Raiders were named to the all-LEL team: safety Terry Mee, tight end Otis Moss, tackle Cornelius Jones and kicker Ranjan Ghose. At the boys' sports banquet, senior Terry Mee was awarded the Most Valuable Player award, and senior Marc Schenkel received the Most Improved Player award.

RECORDING ANOTHER TITLE

Not surprisingly, the girls' tennis team, under the tutelage of coach Al Slawson, snatched its fourth straight LEL title.

Throughout the season, the starting five spots were held by three first-year players, but despite their youthfulness, the ladies still finished with a 13-4 record. And for the second time in two years, all seven varsity players were named to the LEL team.

STRENGTH FROM THE BENCH

The soccer team ended with a .846 win percentage and the most successful season in the school's history. A Shaker soccer team has never advanced past the first round of state competition. This year it made it to the third round.

POISED AND READY. THE 1987 FIELD HOCKEY STATE RUNNERS-UP *PHOTO BY DANIEL ROSENZWEIG*

A FRESH START. WITH FOUR OF THE SEVEN STARTERS RETURNING TO THE TEAM NEXT SEASON, THE TEAM AND HEAD COACH RICHARDS LOOK FOWARD TO NEXT YEAR. *PHOTO BY DANIEL ROSENZWEIG.*

AN ADVERTISEMENT

SHAKER HEIGHTS YOUTH CENTER

Counselor available:

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY

9 am - 2 pm

LOCATED IN ROOM 23 IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

752 - 9292

DISCUSS ANY CONCERNS IN CONFIDENCE

WE'RE HERE TO HELP !

AN ADVERTISEMENT

SPORTS ATTIC

283-1789

Shaker varsity jackets

Starting at $99.99

Fully lettered

Clip and save

10% off any shoe in stock

*except those currently on sale

AT SPORTS ATTIC